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PERSONAL NOTES

AMERICA.

Chicago University.—Dr. Edmund J. James, President of the Academy, leaves the University of Pennsylvania for the University of Chicago, February 1, 1896. In the University of Pennsylvania Dr. James was Professor of Public Finance and Administration in the Department of Finance and Economy (Wharton School), and Professor of Political and Social Science in the Graduate Faculty (Department of Philosophy). In the University of Chicago he will be Professor of Public Administration in the Department of Political Science, and Director of the University Extension Department.

Edmund Janes James was born May 21, 1855, at Jacksonville, Morgan County, Ill. He was prepared for college in the High School Department of the Illinois State Normal School, at Normal, Ill., from which he graduated in June, 1873.

He entered college at the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., in the autumn of 1873. Having been appointed Recorder on the United States Lake Survey he joined (May 1, 1874) the party of Engineer Terry, engaged on the upper St. Lawrence and the lower part of Lake Ontario. At the end of the season he entered Harvard College, matriculating November 2, 1874.

In July, 1875, he went to Europe to study political economy. He matriculated at the University of Halle, October 16, 1875, and after spending four semesters at that institution—during which time he attended lectures also at Berlin and Leipsic—he graduated from Halle in August, 1877, taking the degrees of M. A. and Ph. D.

On his return home in the autumn of 1877 he was appointed principal of the Public High School, in Evanston, Ill., from January 1, 1878. In June, 1879, he resigned this position to accept the principalship of the High School Department of the Illinois State Normal School at Normal, Ill., beginning work in September of that year. He resigned this position at Christmas time, 1882, in order to continue his studies in Europe, which he pursued during the summer semester of 1883 at various German universities.

On July 3, 1883, he was elected Professor of Public Finance and Administration in the Wharton School of Finance and Economy, University of Pennsylvania, to begin work the following September. Since 1886 he has had practical charge of this department. Under

his influence its corps of instructors was largely increased, the subjects of instruction multiplied, and its curriculum extended from two years to four, changes which were followed by a large increase in the number of students. It was owing to his personal efforts that instruction in statistics, journalism, sociology, transportation, municipal government, jurisprudence, and politics was added to the work in history, economics, and finance. During this period the Wharton School of Finance and Economy became not only a successful department for higher commercial education, but also one of the leading centres for the study of economics and politics in the United States.

Shortly after going to the University of Pennsylvania, Professor James was also appointed December 12, 1883, Professor of Political and Social Science in the Graduate Faculty (Department of Philosophy), and from January, 1884, to January, 1888, was Secretary of this Faculty. While Secretary he proposed the regulations which with few changes, have remained the rules governing graduate study in the University until the present. He was also the first instructor of the Faculty to introduce the seminary method of instruction which has become such a marked feature of all advanced work in the University. He was in Europe on leave of absence during the academic year 1888-89.

On April 8, 1891, he was elected President of the American Society for the Extension of University Teaching, an association organized to promote the introduction and development of University Extension methods of instruction throughout the United States. He held this position until September 1, 1895, during which time the work of the society was greatly extended and strengthened. The number of lecture courses rose from 42 in 1890-91 to 126 in 1894-95; while the number in attendance increased from 7400 to 20,000.

While at the University Professor James declined various calls to other institutions either as president or professor. He was offered the presidency of two leading western State universities. He was also offered an Assistant Professorship in Political Economy at Harvard in 1890 and the head Professorship of Political Science at the University of Chicago in 1892. He was appointed delegate from the University of Pennsylvania to the tercentenary celebration of Trinity College, Dublin, in 1892, and to the bicentennial of the University of Halle in 1894.

Professor James is an active member of various societies and associations of a scientific and practical character. He has been a member of the National Educational Association since 1879. He was elected a member of the National Council of Education in 1884 and has delivered addresses before the association on "College Education for

Business Men," "University Extension" and "Normal School Education."

He was chosen a member of the American Philosophical Society, April 18, 1884.

Since September, 1885 he has been a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; since 1891 a Fellow of that body. He was Vice-President and Chairman of Section I in 1891, and has read papers at its sessions on "The Share of Labor in Distribution," "Manual Training in the Public Schools" and "The Farmer and Taxation."

Since 1885 he has been a member of the American Social Science Association; was Secretary of the Department of Social Economy, 1887-88, and one of the directors of the association for the years 1890-92. He has read papers on "The Bullitt Bill Charter of Philadelphia," "Schools of Political and Social Science," "The Single Tax Theory."

As one of the early members (1883) of the Public Education Association of Philadelphia he delivered addresses before that body on "Financial and Administrative Aspects of Public Education," "The Need of Reorganization in Our Public School System," etc., and has been for two years past Chairman of the Executive Committee of that body.

He was one of the founders of the American Economic Association in 1885, and, as Chairman of the Committee on Organization, reported the plan which has proved so successful in practice. He was for some time Vice-President and has been a frequent contributor to its series of publications.

Having been much interested in the movement for the preservation and better management of our forests, he was one of the original members (1886) of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association and of the Council of that body. He delivered addresses before the association on "The Relation of the State to our Forests," "The Economic Significance of Our Forests," etc.

He was actively concerned in the organization of the Pennsylvania College Association in 1887, which was subsequently converted into the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools in the Middle States and Maryland. He delivered addresses at its sessions on "The American University," "University Extension," and "The American College," and was for some time treasurer of the association.

He was one of the founders of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and, at the first meeting for formal organization December 14, 1889, was elected President, an office to which he has since been annually re-elected.

He was one of the first to take part in the recent movement for the improvement of city politics in the United States; was one of the organizers of the Municipal League of Philadelphia (out of which the National Association of Municipal Leagues has grown) and served as its first president from December 1, 1891.

Professor James' contributions to the literature of the subjects in which he has been interested have been numerous.

With Dr. Charles DeGarmo, President of Swarthmore College, he founded the *Illinois School Journal*, now the *Public School Journal*, one of the most influential educational periodicals in the West. As editor of this magazine for two years, 1881-82, he contributed many papers to the current discussion of the time, relating to the pedagogical and administrative aspects of public education.

As editor of the *ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE* he has for the past five years directed the policy of this periodical. Under his direction it has expanded from a quarterly to a bimonthly with numerous supplements, and has grown steadily and rapidly in scope and influence.

In addition to the work on the above periodicals, Professor James was one of the leading contributors to the "Cyclopædia of Political Science, Political Economy and United States History," edited by John J. Lalor, Chicago, 1882-84. (Referred to below as Lalor's Cyclopædia.)

LIST OF PUBLISHED PAPERS.

A. Monographs and Longer Papers.

1. "Studien über den Amerikanischen Zolltarif: Seine Entwicklung und seinen Einfluss auf die Volkswirtschaft." Pp. 80. Jena, 1877.
2. "Aims and Methods of Latin Teaching in Our Public Schools." Educational Newsgleaner, Chicago, September, 1880.
3. "Banks of Issue." Lalor's "Cyclopædia." Vol. I. Chicago, 1881.
4. "Customs Duties." Ibid.
5. "Relation of Academic to Professional Work in Normal Schools." Education. Boston, 1882.
6. "Latin Teaching in the Public Schools." Four Papers in Illinois School Journal. Vol. I. Normal, 1881-82.
7. "Epochs in the History of Pedagogics." Three papers. Ibid.
8. "National Aid to Education." Four papers. Ibid. Vol. II, 1882-83.
9. "Das Studium der Staatswissenschaften in Amerika." Conrad's Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik, N. F. VII Band. Jena, 1883.

10. "*Emigration and Immigration.*" Lalor's "Cyclopædia." Vol. II. Chicago, 1883.
11. "*Compulsory Education.*" Ibid.
12. "*Machinery: Its Social and Economical Effects.*" Ibid.
13. "*Excise.*" Ibid.
14. "*Factory Laws.*" Ibid.
15. "*Science of Finance.*" Ibid.
16. "*Labor.*" Ibid.
17. "*Insurance.*" Ibid.
18. "*The Higher Education of Teachers at the University of Jena.*" New England Journal of Education. Boston, December 6 and 13, 1883.
19. "*Distribution of the Surplus Revenue.*" Philadelphia Press, Dec. 7, 1883.
20. "*History of Political Economy.*" Lalor's "Cyclopædia." Vol. III. Chicago, 1884.
21. "*The Classical Question in Germany.*" Popular Science Monthly, January, 1884. (Reprinted at Boston, 1884, as Appendix to Pamphlet on Greek Question, by Charles Francis Adams.)
22. "*Gindeley's History of the Thirty Years' War.*" The Press, Philadelphia, 1884.
23. "*Rise of the Modern Laborer.*" MacNeil's "Labor Question." Pp. 66. Boston, 1885.
24. "*The Public Economy of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*" Wharton School Annals of Political Science. No. I. Pp. 34. Philadelphia, 1885.
25. "*Outline of a Proposed School of Political and Social Science.*" Philadelphia Social Science Association. Pp. 24. Philadelphia, 1885.
26. "*The Relation of the Modern Municipality to the Gas Supply: with Special Reference to the Gas Question in Philadelphia.*" Philadelphia Social Science Association. Pp. 38. Philadelphia, 1886.
27. "*National Aid to Popular Education.*" Andover Review. Boston, March, 1886.
28. "*The Relation of the Modern Municipality to the Gas Supply.*" (Revised and enlarged edition of No. 26.) Pp. 69. American Economic Association. May and July, 1886.
29. "*The Kindergarten and the Public School.*" Sub-Primary School Society. Pp. 24. Philadelphia, 1886.
30. "*Chairs of Pedagogics in Our Universities.*" Philadelphia Social Science Association. Pp. 46. Philadelphia, 1887.
31. "*The Legal Tender Decisions.*" Pp. 31. American Economic Association, 1887.

32. "*The Agitation for Federal Regulation of Railways.*" American Economic Association. Pp. 50. July, 1887.
33. "*Socialists and Anarchists in the United States.*" Our Day, Boston, Feb. 1888.
34. "*The Degree of Ph. D. in Germany.*" Andover Review, Boston, June, 1888.
35. "*The Government in Its Relation to Forests.*" Department of Agriculture Forestry Division. Bulletin No. 2. Pp. 16. Washington, D. C., 1889.
36. "*The Canal and the Railway.*" Pp. 57. American Economic Association, 1890.
37. "*The Federal Constitution of Germany.*" Publications of University of Pennsylvania. Political Economy and Public Law Series. No. 7. Pp. 43. Philadelphia, 1890.
38. "*The Federal Constitution of Switzerland.*" Publications of University of Pennsylvania. Political Economy and Public Law Series. No. 8. Pp. 46. Philadelphia, 1890. Nos. 37 and 38 were reprinted in "*The Convention Manual of the Sixth New York State Constitutional Convention,*" Part 2, Vol. III, Foreign Constitutions, Albany, N. Y., 1894.
39. "*Needed Improvements in Our Transportation System.*" Manufacturer, Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1890.
40. "*The Education of Business Men.*" American Bankers' Association. Pp. 26. New York, Jan., 1891. Second edition same year.
41. "*Reform in Railroad Passenger Fares.*" Quarterly Journal of Economics, Boston, January, 1891.
42. "*Economic and Social Aspects of Public Education.*" American Institute of Instruction. Pp. 35. Boston, July, 1891.
43. "*The Farmer and Taxation.*" American Association for the Advancement of Science. Pp. 27. Salem, Mass., 1891.
44. "*The University Extension Lecturer.*" Two Papers in University Extension. Philadelphia, Dec., 1891; Jan., 1892. Reprinted as separate papers. Pp. 22.
45. "*A Plea for the Establishment of a Commercial High School.*" American Bankers' Association. Pp. 17. New York, 1892. New edition. 1893.
46. "*Some General Considerations Concerning University Extension.*" Introduction to the "*University Extension Handbook.*" Second Edition. Philadelphia, 1893.
47. "*Education of Business Men in Europe.*" Report of an examination of European Commercial Schools. American Bankers' Association. Pp. viii, 232. New York, 1893.
48. "*Philadelphia's Need of a Commerical High School.*" Pp. 24. Educational Club, Philadelphia, 1894.

49. "*A Neglected Incident in the Life of Dr. Franklin.*" The Nation, New York, April 18, 1895.
50. "*A Model City Charter.*" Address before the National Conference for Good City Government, at Minneapolis. National Municipal League, Philadelphia, 1895.

B. Briefer Papers and Reviews.

Of these the following are the most important:—

1. "*German Universities.*" The Tripod, Evanston, October 25 and November 25, 1877.
2. "*The Modern Languages.*" Educational Weekly, Chicago, 1878.
3. "*The Spelling Reform.*" Ibid, 1879.
4. "*History of the National Debt.*" Bloomington Pantagraph, January, 1881.
5. "*What is a German University.*" Illinois School Journal, Normal, September, 1881.
6. "*Municipal Economy in Prussia.*" The Nation, New York, October 23, 1881.
7. "*Walker's Money, Trade and Industry.*" The American Critic, Chicago, 1882.
8. "*The Lecture and the Recitation System of Instruction.*" Illinois School Journal, Normal, January, 1882.
9. "*German Student Life.*" Ibid., March, 1882.
10. "*Correlation of Studies.*" Ibid., August, 1882.
11. "*Some Thoughts on the New Education.*" Two papers in Illinois School Journal. Vol. II., Normal, 1882-83.
12. "*The Chinese Question.*" The Nation, New York, April 20, 1882.
13. "*State Ownership of Railroads in Italy.*" Ibid., April 27, 1882.
14. "*Political Economy in German Universities.*" Ibid., September 28, 1882. Reprinted in L'Athenæum belge. Brussels, November 1, 1882.
15. "*New Education.*" Northwestern Christian Advocate, Chicago, February, 1883.
16. "*The Public High School.*" Ibid, 1883.
17. "*Comparative Methods in Finance.*" Bankers' Magazine, April, 1884.
18. "*Prince Bismarck.*" The American, Philadelphia, August, 16, 1884.
19. "*A New Work on Political Economy.*" Bankers' Magazine, August, 1884.

20. "Atkinson's Distribution of Products." *The Nation*. New York, March 19, 1885.
21. "The Need of Organization in Our Educational Field." *Christian Advocate*, New York, June 25, 1885.
22. "Recent Books on Political Economy." *The American*, Philadelphia, October 31, 1885.
23. "Recent Progress in Political Economy." *Science*, New York, November 6, 1885.
24. "Recent Land Legislation in England." *Ibid.*, November 20, 1885.
25. "Payne's Science of Education." *Christian Union*. New York, 1886.
26. "The State as an Economic Factor." *Science*, New York, May 28, 1886. Reprinted in separate form.
27. "Paulsen's History of Higher Education in Germany." *The American*, Philadelphia, November 13, 1886.
28. "Teaching as a Profession." *Ibid.*, March 5, 1887.
29. "Adams' Public Debts." *Ibid.*, May 21, 1887.
30. Introduction to Ingram's "*History of Political Economy*." New York, 1888.
31. "Constitutional Position of Prussia in the German Empire." *The Nation*, New York, April 26, 1888.
32. "State Interference." *The Chautauquan*, June, 1888.
33. "University Instruction in Bavaria." *The American*, Philadelphia, January 26, 1889.
34. "The Great Educational Need of Philadelphia." *Red and Blue*, Philadelphia, November 1, 1889.
35. "The Study of Politics and Business at the University of Pennsylvania." *Ibid.*, November 15, 1889.
36. "Sax's Grundlegung der Theoretischen Staatswirtschaft." *Political Science Quarterly*, New York, March, 1890.
37. "An Academy of Political and Social Science." *Manufacturer*, Philadelphia, April 1, 1890.
38. "Economic and Social Aspects of Public Education." *New England Journal of Education*, Boston, July 16, 1890.
39. "The Austrian Zone Tariff System." *ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY*, October, 1890.
40. "The Coming Teacher." *Manufacturer*, Philadelphia, May 16, 1891.
41. "University Extension." *Book News*, Philadelphia, May, 1891.
42. "University Extension in the United States." *Our Day*, Boston, February, 1892.

43. Introduction to "*City Government of Philadelphia.*" Wharton School of Finance and Economy, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1893.
44. "*A New Career for College Men.*" Review of Reviews, New York, June, 1893.
45. Introduction to Brinley's "*Handbook for Voters.*" Philadelphia, 1894.
46. "*Shaw's Municipal Government in Great Britain.*" The Bookman, New York, May, 1895.
47. "*The Income Tax.*" The Citizen, Philadelphia, June, 1895.
48. "*Some Considerations on Our System of Education.*" Ibid. September, 1895.

Amherst.—The chair of Political Economy, at Amherst, was filled May, 1895, by the appointment of Dr. James Walter Crook to the position of Assistant Professor. He was born December 21, 1859, at Bewdley, Northumberland County, Ontario, Canada, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place and of Manistee, Mich. From thence he went to Oberlin where he attended the Academy and 1887-91 the College, receiving the A. B. degree in 1891. He taught history at Oberlin College in 1891-92 and went the following year for graduate study in economics to the University of Wisconsin. In 1893 he received a fellowship at this institution and spent the year 1893-94 at the University of Berlin. In 1894 he was appointed fellow at Columbia College, and took, in May, 1895, his examination for the degree of Ph.D. He was then appointed to lecture on public finance during the present year in the absence of Professor Seligman, but resigned this post to accept the position at Amherst. He has written:

"*Land Transfers.*" Wisconsin *Ægis*, May, 1893.

Catholic University of America.—The Hon. Carroll D. Wright has been appointed Lecturer on Political Economy in the newly organized Department of Philosophy in the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C. He was born July 25, 1840, at Dunbarton, Merrimac County, N. H., and received his education in the public schools of Washington, N. H., and Reading, Mass., and the academies of Alstead, N. H., Washington, N. H., and Chester, Vt.

He was a teacher in the public schools in Langdon, N. H., Chester, Vt., Swanzey and Troy, N. H.; he was Assistant Principal of Mt. Cæsar Seminary in Swanzey in 1869, and Principal of the Select High School in Troy, N. H., in 1869. He was Chief of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor from June, 1873, until September, 1885; Supervisor of the Federal Census for Massachusetts, 1885, and Commissioner of Public Records of Massachusetts, 1885. He was appointed

United States Commissioner of Labor January, 1885, and still holds that position ; under special act of Congress he has been in charge of the Eleventh Census since October, 1893.

In 1883 Tufts College, Mass., conferred upon him the honorary degree of A. M., and in 1894 he received the degree of LL.D. from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. He has been an active contributor to the work of many learned societies. He is connected with the following organizations : President of the National Association of Officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics in the United States ; President of the American Association for the Promotion of Profit-sharing ; Vice-President of the American Social Science Association and the American Statistical Association ; Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science ; Honorary Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society ; member of the American Economic Association ; American Historical Association ; New England Historical and Genealogical Society ; American Academy of Political and Social Science, International Statistical Institute; Comité permanent, International Congrès des Accidents du Travail, Paris; Societe international des Études pratiques d'Économie sociale, Paris; Committee of Patronage, Congrès international des Habitations à Bon Marché, Paris; Société d'Encouragement pour l'Industrie nationale, Paris; British Economic Association, London; Société d'Études sociales et politiques; Société impériale des Amis d'Histoire naturelle, d'Anthropologie et d'Ethnographie, Moscow; Essex Institute, Salem, Mass.; American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass., State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

Mr. Wright is the editor of a large number of statistical reports of the highest value for the study of social conditions in the United States. In his reports he has always proceeded on the principle of furnishing as complete an analysis as possible of statistical tables. As Chief of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor he furnished ten volumes on the census enumerations of Massachusetts, which are noteworthy for their wealth of statistical detail, and fourteen Annual Reports. In the mass of valuable material we can only mention investigations on wages (1885), drunkenness (1879-81), divorces (1880), working girls (1884), corporations (1878).

As United States Commissioner of Labor Mr. Wright has published nine annual reports of which, perhaps, the most important are the investigations into Railroad Labor (1889) ; Cost of Production (1890-91), and Building and Loan Associations (1893). He has also caused the publication of eight special reports of great value. The collection of data for the Senate reports on prices and wages was conducted by the Department of Labor. Mr. Wright was a member of

the United States Strike Commission which has recently made a report on the Chicago strike of June-July, 1894. The following is a list of Mr. Wright's publications:

"*The Massachusetts Census of 1875 and Its Lessons.*" An address delivered before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga, N. Y., September 6, 1877. *Boston Journal*, September 6, 1877.

"*Religion in Politics.*" *Reading (Mass.) News and Chronicle*, September 12, 1877.

"*Labor, Pauperism and Crime.*" An address delivered before the Conference of Charities at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 23, 1878. Pp. 16. Boston.

"*The Results of the Massachusetts Public School System.*" A paper prepared for the Forty-second Annual Report of the Massachusetts Board of Education. Pp. 23. Boston, 1879.

"*History of Reading, Mass.*" Prepared in collaboration with Hiram Barrus. Drake's "*History of Middlesex County, Mass.*" Pp. 19. Boston, 1879.

"*The Relation of Political Economy to the Labor Question.*" The first of a course of lectures upon "Phases of the Labor Question Ethically Considered," delivered at the Lowell Institute, Boston, December, 1879. Pp. 53. Boston, 1882. "*Ethics in the Labor Question,*" based on the above. *The Catholic University Bulletin*. Pp. 12. Washington, 1895.

"*The Census: Its Methods and Aims.*" *International Review*, New York, October, 1880.

"*The Industries of the Last Hundred Years.*" Prepared in collaboration with Horace G. Wadlin. "*Memorial History of Boston.*" Pp. 26. Boston, 1881.

"*James A. Garfield: A Memorial Address.*" Delivered at Old South Church, Reading, Mass., September 26, 1881. Pp. 36. Boston.

"*Dedication of the Shedd Free Library.*" An address delivered at Washington, N. H., December 21, 1881. Pp. 20. Washington, N. H., 1882.

"*The Social, Commercial and Manufacturing Statistics of the City of Boston.*" Pp. 259. Boston, 1882.

"*Practical Elements of the Labor Question.*" *International Review*, New York, January, 1882.

"*Wages, Prices and Profits.*" *Princeton Review*, New York, July, 1882.

"*The Factory System as an Element in Civilization.*" An address delivered before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga, N. Y., September 8, 1882. *Journal of Social Science*, May, 1883.

"*Anniversary of the Battle of Opequan.*" An address delivered at

Winchester, Va., September 19, 1883. "Souvenir of the Shenandoah Valley." Pp. 12. Boston, 1883.

"Report on the Factory System." Reports of the Tenth Census. Pp. 78. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1884. Also Johnson's "Universal Cyclopedias." Vol. III.

"The Scientific Basis of Tariff Legislation." An address delivered before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga, N. Y., September 10, 1884. Journal of Social Science, December, 1884. Also published in "The National Revenues," by Albert Shaw, Ph.D., Chicago, 1888.

"An Analysis of the Population of the City of Boston, as Shown in the State Census of May, 1885." Pp. 17. Boston, 1885.

"The Progress of Manufactures." Gately's "World's Progress." Boston, 1885.

"History of Inventions and Discoveries, Processes in Manufactures." Ibid.

"The Pulpit and Social Reforms." Unitarian Review and Religious Magazine, Boston, March, 1886.

"Popular Instruction in Social Science." Opening address delivered before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga, N. Y., September 6, 1886. Journal of Social Science, June, 1887.

"The Present Actual Condition of the Workingman." An address delivered before the National Conference of Unitarian Churches at Saratoga, N. Y., September 23, 1886. Pp. 12. Boston, 1887.

"Industrial Necessities." Forum, November, 1886.

"An Historical Sketch of the Knights of Labor." Quarterly Journal of the Economics, January, 1887.

"The Study of Statistics in Colleges." A paper read before the joint session of the American Historical Association and the American Economic Association at Harvard University, May 24, 1887. Pp. 24. Publications of the American Economic Association. Vol. III, No. 1, September, 1888.

"Problems of the Census." Opening address before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga, N. Y., September 5, 1887. Journal of Social Science, November, 1887.

"The Growth and Purposes of Bureaus of Statistics of Labor." An address delivered before the American Social Science Association at Saratoga, N. Y., September 3, 1888. Journal of Social Science, December, 1888.

"Die Organisation der arbeitsstatistischen Ämter in den Vereinigten Staaten." Archiv für soziale Gesetzgebung und Statistik, Tübingen, 1888.

"Immigration." Boston Globe, September 9, 1888.

- "*How a Census is Taken.*" North American Review, June, 1889.
- "*A School of Economics.*" Ethical Record, Philadelphia, January, 1890.
- "*The Study of Statistics in Italian Universities.*" Publications of the American Statistical Association. New Series, No. X. Vol. XI, June, 1890.
- "*Social and Industrial Progress.*" Christian Register, Boston, November 27, 1890.
- "*Society and the Tramp.*" An address delivered before the Charity Organization Society of Baltimore, December 9, 1890. State Charities Record, New York, December, 1890.
- "*Population in the Year 1900.*" Independent, New York, January 1, 1891.
- "*Multiplicity of Paying Occupations.*" New York Tribune, February 1, 1891.
- "*The Relation of Invention to Labor.*" An address delivered at the Patent Centennial, Washington, D. C., April 8, 1891. Pp. 36. Proceedings of the Celebration of the Beginning of the Second Century of the American Patent System. Washington, 1892.
- "*The American Patent System.*" Independent, New York, April 9, 1891.
- "*The Influence of Inventions Upon Labor.*" Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, April 11, 1891.
- "*A Basis for Statistics of Cost of Production.*" Pp. 21. Publications of the American Statistical Association. New Series, No. XIV, Vol. II, June, 1891.
- "*The Value of Statistics.*" Popular Science Monthly, New York, August, 1891.
- "*Marriage and Divorce.*" An address delivered before the National Conference of the Unitarian Churches at Saratoga, N. Y., September 23, 1891. Pp. 23. Lend a Hand Monthly Extra, Boston, November, 1891.
- "*Lessons from the Census.*" I and II. Popular Science Monthly, October and November, 1891.
- "*A Great Statistical Investigation.*" North American Review, December, 1891.
- "*The Unemployed.*" Social Economist, December, 1891.
- "*The Evolution of Wage Statistics.*" Quarterly Journal of Economics, January, 1892.
- "*Our Population and Its Distribution.*" Popular Science Monthly, January, 1892.
- "*Urban Population.*" Ibid. February 1892.
- "*Social Statistics of Cities.*" Ibid. March, 1892.

- "*Rapid Transit.*" Ibid. April, 1892.
- "*Does the Factory Increase Immorality?*" Forum, May, 1892.
- "*The Working of the United States Department of Labor.*" Cosmopolitan Magazine, June, 1892.
- "*Why are Women Paid Less than Men.*" Forum, July, 1892.
- "*Families and Dwellings.*" Popular Science Monthly, August, 1892.
- "*Our Native and Foreign-born Population.*" Ibid. October, 1892.
- "*The Relation of Economic Conditions to the Causes of Crime.*" A paper read at the Annual Congress of the National Prison Association of the United States, at Baltimore, December 5, 1892. Proceedings of the Annual Congress of the National Prison Association of the United States. Pittsburg, 1893. Pp. 22. Also ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY, May, 1893.
- "*Compulsory Arbitration an Impossible Remedy.*" Forum, May, 1893.
- "*What is a Patent?*" Youth's Companion, Boston, June 22, 1893.
- "*The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.*" Quarterly Journal of Economics, July, 1893.
- "*Cheaper Living and the Rise of Wages.*" Forum, October, 1893.
- "*The Value and Influence of Labor Statistics.*" Engineering Magazine, November, 1893.
- "*The Relations of Employer and Workman.*" An address delivered before the Eighth Annual Convention of the National Association of Builders, at Boston, February 14, 1894. Official Report of the Convention, Boston, 1894.
- "*The Census of Sex, Marriage and Divorce.*" Forum, June, 1894.
- "*The Limitations and Difficulties of Statistics.*" Yale Review, New Haven, August, 1894.
- "*Distinction Between Compulsory and Voluntary Arbitration.*" An address delivered at the Congress on Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration, held at Chicago, November 13, 1894. Pp. 5. Chicago.
- "*May a Man Conduct His Business as He Pleases?*" Forum, December, 1894.
- "*The Significance of Recent Labor Troubles in America.*" International Journal of Ethics, Philadelphia, January, 1895.
- "*The History of Cotton and Woolen Manufactures in the United States.*" "*A National History of American Manufactures.*" Boston, 1895. (In press.)
- "*The Settlement of Labor Controversies on Railroads.*" An address delivered before the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, at Boston, March 15, 1895. Printed in the Boston Herald and Boston Journal of March 16, 1895. Also printed in Employer and Employed, July, 1895.

"*Steps Toward Government Control of Railroads.*" Forum, February, 1895.

"*The Chicago Strike.*" Publications of the American Economic Association. Vol. IX, Nos. V and VI.

"*Have We Equality of Opportunity?*" Forum, May 1895.

"*The Industrial Evolution of the United States.*" Pp. 362. Meadville, Pa., 1895.

"*Contributions of the United States Government to Social Science.*" American Journal of Sociology, Chicago, November, 1895.

Chicago University.—Mr. Ralph C. H. Catterall has been advanced to the position of Tutor in History at the University of Chicago. He was born March 29, 1866, at Bolton, England, and received his early education in the public schools of Fall River, Mass.; Mahanoy City, Pa.; Lebanon, Pa., and at the Keystone Academy, Factoryville, Pa. He studied at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., where, in 1891, he received the degree of A. B. He then went to Harvard, where, in 1892, he received the degree of A. B. In the fall term of 1892 and 1893 he was Instructor at Bucknell University. In 1892 he began post-graduate study at Chicago University, receiving, in 1894, an appointment as Reader in History.

Colorado College.—Dr. Francis Walker has been appointed Instructor in Political Science at Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colo. The son of President Francis A. Walker, he was born at Washington, D. C., December 27, 1870. He received his education in the public schools of Boston and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where, in 1892, he received the degree of B. S. He was appointed, 1893, University Fellow in Political Science* at Columbia College, New York, where he spent the years 1893-94 in residence. That institution granted him the degree of M. A. in 1893 and Ph.D in 1895.† During the year 1894-95 Mr. Walker was connected with the Massachusetts Board on the Unemployed as a special investigator on Public Works. In the report of that Commission he wrote the chapters, "Relief on Public Works" and "Conditions of Employment on Public Works." He has also written:

"*Double Taxation in the United States.*" Columbia College Series, Vol. V, No. 1, 1895.

Indiana State University.—Dr. Amos S. Hershey was appointed, August 1, 1895, Assistant Professor of Political Science at the Indiana State University at Bloomington, Ind. He was born July 11, 1867, at Hockersville, Dauphin County, Pa. His early education was

* ANNALS, Vol. iv, p. 467, November, 1893.

† Ibid. Vol. vi, p. 301, September, 1895.

received in the public school of his native place and at the State Normal Schools at Kutztown and Millersville, Pa. He entered Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pa., in 1887, but left in the following year to continue his studies at Harvard, where, in 1892, he received the degree of A. B. In the same year he went to Heidelberg, where, in 1894, he received the degree of Ph.D. The year 1894-95 Dr. Hershey spent in Paris at the École libre des Sciences politiques and the Sorbonne. He has written:

"Die Kontrolle über die Gesetzgebung in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika und deren Gliedern." Pp. 71. Heidelberg, 1894.

Smith College.—Mr. John Franklin Crowell has been appointed Professor of Political Economy at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. He was born November 1, 1857, at York, Pa., and received his early education at the public school of Hall, Pa., and at Union Seminary, New Berlin, Pa. He entered Dartmouth College, but at the close of the Freshman year went to Yale, where three years later, 1883, he received the degree of A. B. He continued two years in post graduate study at Yale. He then became Principal of the Schuylkill Seminary, Reading, Pa., and the following year occupied a similar position in an academy at Fredericksburg, Pa. In 1887 he was appointed President of Trinity College, N. C., and Professor of Economics and Social Science.

Professor Crowell is a member of the Council of the Academy, and member of other learned societies. He has written:

"Numbers, an Educational Problem." Pp. 21.

"The Employment of Children." Andover Review, 1887.

"A Program of Progress: An Open Letter to the General Assembly of North Carolina." Durham, 1891.

"The North Carolina Railroad Commission Law." Railroad Gazette, March, 1891.

"The Drift of Railroad Legislation in Georgia." Ibid., August 14, 1891.

"The Study of Economic and Social Science in University, College and Academy." Regent's Bulletin, No. 9, August, 1892. University of the State of New York.

"Taxation in the American Colonies; New Jersey." Durham, N. C., 1893.

"Report of the State Railroad Commission of North Carolina." Railroad Gazette, February 17, 1893.

"The Supreme Court Decision in the South Carolina Tax Cases." Ibid., May 5, 1893.

"State Institutions in State Constitutions." Regent's Bulletin, August, 1893, Albany, N. Y.

"The Education of Poor Boys." Nashville (Tenn.) Advocate, August, 1893.

"Social Methods and Services of the Church." Durham, November, 1894.

University of Wisconsin.—The name of Mr. S. E. Sparling is to be added to the list of fellows of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Sparling has been appointed Fellow in Public Administration and is charged in the present year with instruction in that subject.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna.—Dr. Ferdinand Schmid has recently become Privatdozent for Statistics at the University of Vienna. He was born at Troppau, in Austrian Silesia, on August 18, 1862, and received his early education in the gymnasium of his native town. He attended the University of Vienna from 1880 to 1884 and secured, in 1885, the degree of Doctor juris. He was attached to the financial administration of Lower Austria from 1885 to 1886 and entered in the latter part of 1886 the office of the Statistical Central Commission. In 1894 he became the Director of the Statistical Department of the Bosnian-Herzegovinian Government at Sarajevo. This position he resigned in May, 1895, to enter again into the service of the Statistical Central Commission. In that office he has had the supervision especially of the educational statistics, having edited the annual official statistical reports of the Commission as well as special volumes on the general public schools and the disbursements for public education. Besides numerous shorter articles in various economic journals, Dr. Schmid has published the following :

"Die Finanzstrafjustiz auf dem Gebiete der direkten Steuern in Oesterreich und ihre Ergebnisse während der Jahre 1873-1885." Statistische Monatschrift, 1887.

"Statistische Studien über die Entwicklung der österreichischen Gewerkenossenschaften, mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die Wiener Gewerkenossenschaften." Ibid, 1888.

"Wirksamkeit der Gewerkgerichte und ihre Fortbildung." Ibid, 1889.

"Die Standesregister in Oesterreich." Ibid, 1889.

"Die italienische Enquête über die wohlthätigen Stiftungen." Ibid, 1887.

"Die überseeische österreichische Auswanderung in den Jahren 1887 und 1888." Ibid, 1890.

"Ueber Statistik und Verwaltungsrecht der Stiftungen." Ibid, 1890.

"Die statistische Ergebnisse der Reichsrathswahlen im Jahre, 1891." Ibid, 1891.

"Statistik der Wassergenossenschaften in den im Reichsrathe vertretenen Königreiche und Länder." Ibid, 1892.

"Kirchen Statistik." Ibid, 1895.

"Der neue Gesetzentwurf betreffend die Gewerbegerichte." Archiv für sociale Gesetzgebung Vol. III.

"Der neue Reichsgesetz betreffend die Gewerbegerichte." Ibid, Vol. IV.

"Die neue socialpolitische Vorlagen der österreichischen Regierung." Ibid, Vol. V.

BELGIUM.

Liege.—Dr. Ernest Mahaim was appointed May 25, 1895, Extraordinary Professor at the State University at Liège. He was born April 27, 1865, at Mornignies, province of Hainault, Belgium. He received his early education at the Athénee Royal at Liège, in which city he pursued his university studies. From 1882 to 1884 he attended the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, and 1884 to 1886 the Faculty of Law. He has received the following doctorates: in law, 1886; in political and administrative sciences, 1887, and the special doctorate in public and administrative law, 1891. In 1887-88 Dr. Mahaim studied at the University of Berlin, and in 1888 at Vienna. The following winter he spent at the école de Droit and École libre des Sciences politiques at Paris. In 1889 he spent four months in England visiting the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford. In 1890 Dr. Mahaim was admitted to practice law before the Court of Appeal of Liege and continued such practice until 1892, when he was appointed Chargé de Cours at the University. Dr. Mahaim is a member of the Société d'Etudes sociales et politiques, the Verein für Sozialpolitik and the British Economic Association. In addition to contributions to the Economic Journal and *La Riforma Sociale*, he has written:

"Le combat pour le droit." Revue de Belgique, 15 December, 1884.

"La question de la protection internationale des travailleurs." Revue d'Economie politique, 1888.

"L'enseignement de l'Économie politique dans les universités de Berlin et de Vienne." Revue de Belgique, 15 February and 15 April, 1889.

"La Réforme de l'enseignement supérieur et les sciences sociales." (Jointly with G. Hulin, now professor at Ghent). Liège, 1889.

"Etudes sur l'association professionnelle." (Dissertation for special doctorate). Liège, 1891.

"*Les Syndicats professionnels.*" Bruxelles, 1893 (has been translated into Russian).

"*La paix sociale.*" Revue d'Economie politique, July, 1891

"*Emile de Lavelcye.*" Ibid, January, 1892.

"*La politique commerciale de la Belgique.*" Vol. XLIX. Schriften des Vereins für Sozialpolitik entitled, "*Die Handelspolitik der wichtigeren Kulturstaaten in den letzten Jahrzehnten.*" Leipzig, 1891.

"*L'objet de l'Économie politique de ses méthodes d'investigation.*" Liège, 1891.

At the same time M. E. Van der Smissen, Chargé de Cours at the University of Liège, was promoted to the grade of Extraordinary Professor. He was born January 18, 1865, at Alost, province of Flanders, Belgium, where he obtained his early education. From 1879 to 1883 he was at school at Brussels from whence he went in 1884 to Louvain for university study. At the University of Louvain he obtained, in 1886, the Doctorate of Political Science and Administration and in 1887 that of Laws. In the latter year he returned to Brussels and was admitted to practice before the Court of Appeals of Brussels. On the 7th of April, 1892, he was appointed Chargé de Cours at the University of Liège, and, on the same day, was appointed Adjunct Secretary of the Superior Council of Labor. In November, 1892, he was appointed a Secretary of the International Monetary Conference at Brussels. Dr. Van der Smissen is a member of the Société belge d'Economie sociale, the Société internationale d'Economie sociale of Paris, and the Société d'Etudes sociales et politiques. His published works are:

"*L'Irlande économique et sociale en 1889.*" Revue générale, Bruxelles, June, 1889.

"*La séparation des pouvoirs sous l'ancien régime belge.*" Report to the Archæological Congress at Charleroi, 1888.

"*L'encyclique de la paix sociale.*" Magasin littéraire. Ghent, 1891.

"*Le contrat de travail,*" 1re étude. Revue du monde catholique, 1891.

"*Le contrat de travail,*" 2me étude. "*Les Accidents.*" Ibid., 1892.

"*Les lois de Malthus.*" Revue des questions scientifiques, October, 1891.

"*De l'influence des doctrines de l'Économie politique classique sur le socialisme scientifique.*" Ibid., July, 1892.

"*Conférence monétaire internationale, Bruxelles, 1892. Procès-verbaux.*" Revue sociale et politique, Bruxelles, 1893.

"La population, les causes de ses progrès et les obstacles qui en arrêtent l'essor." (Ouvrage couronné par l'Academie des Sciences morales et politiques.) Pp. 561. Paris et Bruxelles, 1893.

"La question monétaire envisagée du point de vue théorique." Revue des questions scientifiques, January, 1894.

"La question monétaire et la crise agricole en Belgique." Bruxelles, 1894. (Jointly with MM. Thiebaud and Julin).

ITALY.

Naples—The eminent publicist Ruggiero Bonghi died at Naples October 22, 1895. Born of well-to-do parents in Naples, March 20, 1828, he enjoyed an excellent education in the schools and university of his native city. His studies were chiefly philological and classical. At the age of twenty he published translations from Plato. In 1848 he was attached to the Neapolitan embassy at Rome. He returned on the news of the Bourbon reaction into Tuscany, and later into Piedmont, where for a number of years he devoted himself to literary and philosophical studies. In 1859 he was appointed Professor of Philosophy at the University of Pavia. On the overthrow of the Bourbons he returned to Naples in a like capacity, but devoted himself also to politics and the formation of a moderate constitutional party. He occupied successively the chair of Greek Literature at Rome, and that of Ancient History at Milan and at Rome. He was Minister of Public Education under the Minghetti ministry. In 1888 he received the degree of D. C. L. *honoris causa* from the University of Oxford. Bonghi's writings were voluminous, and we can mention here only those of a political or historical nature:

"La questione ecclesiastica." Milan, 1867.

"I partiti politici nel Parlamento italiano." Florence, 1868.

"Storia della finanza italiana dal 1864 al 1868." Florence, 1868.

"L'alleanza prussiana e l'acquisto della Venezia." Florence, 1870.

"Frati, Papi e Re. Discussione tre." Naples, 1873.

"L'istruzione popolare in Italia." Milan, 1874.

"Il segreto dell'urna." Florence, 1874.

"Discorsi e saggi sulla pubblica istruzione." Florence, 1876.

"Pio IX. ed il Papa futuro." Milan, 1877.

"Il Conclave e l'elezione del pontefice." Milan, 1878.

"Leone XIII. et l'Italia." Milan, 1878.

"Il Congresso di Berlino e la crisi d'Oriente." Milan, 1878.

"Ritratti contemporanei, Cavour, Bismarck, Thiers." Milan, 1878.

"Disraeli e Gladstone, ritratti contemporanei." Milan, 1881.

- “*Leone XIII. e il Governo italiano.*” Rome, 1882.
“*Storia di Roma.*” Milan, 1885.
“*Leone XIII. studii.*” 1885.
“*Arnaldo di Brescia, studio.*” 1885.
“*Storia di Roma scritta per le scuole secondarie.*” Naples, 1885.
“*Il Conte di Cavour e il concetto di libertà.*” Pisa, 1885.
“*La perequazione fondiaria.*” Turin, 1885.